This record is a partial extract of the original cable. The full text of the original cable is not available.

UNCLAS HARARE 002246

SIPDIS

SENSITIVE

STATE FOR AF/S NSC FOR SENIOR AFRICA DIRECTOR JFRAZER USDOC FOR 2037 DIEMOND PASS USTR ROSA WHITAKER TREASURY FOR ED BARBER AND C WILKINSON USAID FOR MARJORIE COPSON

¶E. O. 12958: N/A

TAGS: ECON EPET EFIN ETRD ZI SUBJECT: ZIMBABWE'S FOREX/FUEL QUANDARY

REF: HARARE 2102

Sensitive but unclassified. Protect accordingly.

11. (U) Summary: Zimbabwe's fuel shortage has worsened. Each new Libyan demand for foreign exchange sets off an eleventh hour crisis, as the GoZ seeks to wean hard currency from a rapidly shrinking economy. End Summary.

Scapegoating Suppliers

fallen short of forex.

- 12. (SBU) In a new twist since our last report (ref), the GoZ has sought to deflect attention from the forex squeeze by lashing out at both parastatal NOCZIM and private oil companies. With angry commuters stranded last Thursday, Energy Ministry officials insisted publicly that downstream operators were hoarding fuel. In calmer moments, GoZ technocrats dismissed these
- $\underline{\P}3.$ (SBU) Lines at the pumps disappeared abruptly over the weekend. An end to the shortage? On the contrary, an oil executive told us the Energy Ministry had ordered him

charges for us, acknowledging that the GoZ had once again

to service only retail customers, leaving commercial clients in a lurch. Normally, the firms sells 60 percent of its fuel on commercial markets. He believed other downstreamers received similar instructions.

- 14. (U) On one hand, the GoZ's behavior is unremarkable. It invoked an implausible fable about hoarded reserves, falling back on its habitual bias against free markets. Then it diverted fuel from Zimbabwe's productive sector, a certain recipe for national impoverishment, but not surprising from a government that has frittered away onethird of its GDP.
- $\underline{\P}$ 5. (U) On the other hand, the GoZ betrayed a perceptible touchiness over long gas lines, perhaps fearing the consequences and fall-out of a prolonged shortage. If it wants to avert this recurring nightmare, the GoZ may one day have to reconcile policy with stubborn macroeconomic facts, namely that a) it lacks fuel because it lacks forex and b) it would ultimately raise forex by devaluing its currency and shoring up exports. Not an option the government of Robert Mugabe would relish, but possibly more attractive than a nationwide standstill.

Sullivan